

all coordination servers are identical regarding their basic functionality for distributed object, transaction and process management, and taken together, form a global operating system,

at least some of the objects are updateable objects, the functions provided for the extension of the local software systems provide a transactional blocking read of the updateable object and the processes are granted access to passed communication objects, and

distribution strategies are provided for the administration of communication objects, with the application programs not depending on said distribution strategies, and which distribution strategies are selectable at least with respect to the recoverability or non-recoverability of communication objects and processes.

--11. (New) A system according to claim 10, wherein when choosing the respective distribution strategy, a basic strategy is selected in combination with additional, optional strategy flags.--

--12. (New) A system according to claim 11, wherein the local software systems can be started by the corresponding coordination server.--

--13. (New) A system according to claim 12, wherein communication objects, to which no locally running process possesses a reference any more, are automatically cleared by the corresponding coordination server or can be explicitly freed.--

--14. (New) A system according to claim 13, wherein heterogeneous transactions or subtransactions are distributed to different sites (X,Y,Z) via the coordination servers which, taken together, behave as a global operating system.--

--15. (New) A system according to claim 14, wherein a non-blocking transactional read is provided for updateable objects.--

--16. (New) A system according to claim 14, wherein the writing into an object, the starting of a subtransaction, the distribution of part of a transaction to another site, the specification of a compensation action or of an on-commitment action are provided as transactional predicate.--